At a Convention and at Mentrees, Fa., Sept. 4, 1858, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the improvement and elevation of the soluted rate is an object that should induced every phinachropial, and particularly the colored people of these United States, Received That in presenting and great object, rehance must be blessed mainly on the colored people of these United States, Received That in presenting and great object, rehance must be blessed mainly on the colored people of these United States, Received That we play believe that education, intellectual and moral, is the lever by which their elevation is to be accomply shed; that while industry, exceeding and temperature are immensely investigation, while documents are immensely investigation, and other means.

In accordance with the above resolutions, a National Convention will be held at the five and place stated.

A celebration worthy of the day is expected, and we brest that a Convention will be held which will do much for the redemption and elevation of our crushed

people.

All journals friendly to the cause are cornestly requested to copy this call.

## PIKE'S PEAK.

ATE AND INTERESTING FROM THE MINES.

From The St. Joseph West, 16th.

We are indebted for the following extracts from private letters from the gold region to Messrs. Skinner and Van Vieit, who obtained them from L. R. Smoot, of the firm of Smoot, Russell & Co., Leavenworth City. The letter was not written for publication, and we are under special obligations to our friends for their interest in our behalf. They saw with their own eyes the gold spoken of, and we unreservedly vouch for the Maten eat:

Mateu eat:

Extract from letters from Capt. A. F. Garrison, late
of Commissary Department United States Army, but
residing since the Mexican War near latependence,
Missouri, audresses to L. R. Smoot, of Smoot, Russell

residing since the Mexican War near to rependence, Missouri, andresses to L. R. Smoot, of Smoot, Russell & Co., Leavenworth City, K. T.:

\*\* Col. Warf and myself left Denver City on the 2d inst. passed over an undulating prairie spheodid Nad; 15 miles to Clear Creek, a mountain stream of considerable volume, clear and old, at which they are laying out "Golden City," being half a mile from writer you commence the ascent of the mountains to Gregory and other diggings. Inclose don three adas with mountains, it is one of the most runantic sites for a town in any country; plenty of wood, and a sawmail arrived to-day. In sixty days, from farty to one humonal houses will be creeked there. This is the point where all the congration steps, and at this time there are a thousand wagoes and two mountains perfects in this city. Grass is the and spring water in abundance. From what I can learn, the snows in Winter are but little deeper here than in Denver. Fram this point you ascend to the "diggings," 15 miles cistant, by a new, rough roat, taking not over a quarter of a load. We met great numbers in fire wheel and packs. Here is the end of emigrant travel in wagons, and the point where all provisions must be ptoted, and a new charter of conveyance adopted to transport them up the mountains.

From Golden City we proceeded up the gulches of

street, and the point waste an inversance adopted to braneport them up the mountains.

From Goldes Cry we proceeded up the gulches of the mountains, over a very circuitous road, to Gregory singaings. I have been here only one-half day, and proceeded up the ravine only about a mile; it is past all comprehension; I have seen a least 3,000 persons, 200 to 300 shides, and 150 cabins already. I have the most positive information that within six aquare miles there are from 400 to 600 cabins, and from 1,000 to 2,000 shides, mostly in operation, a good sawmall, all done within five weeks. That of about 15,000 persons, at least 10,000 are at work in the mines. They get up daily some \$10,000.

The "Jackson and "Spanish" diggings are from ix to eight mines from here, and are cant to be higgly improved, and the miners are getting up much gold. "Boulder diggings are about twenty miles from here. I am satisfied that \$10,000 in dust can be purchased here daily at from \$12 to \$18 per counce, with coin.

GREGORY MINES, July 4-10 p. m. GREGORY MINES, July 4—10 p. m.

I wrote you at I o clock, and although exhausted by clumbing the mines, the importance of the subject in duces me to write again. My letter of this morning is more than confirmed. Within the area of six miles aquare, there are from 500 to 800 different leads being opened, and from 3,000 to 5,000 claims worked, morely profitable. I stated this morning that \$40,000 per day was mined; my impression is that from \$30,000 to \$50,000 is massed every day. There are at least 10,000 men at work in the mines. We go up in the morning to the other deglings—Jackson, Spanish, &c.

A. S. GARRISON.

I certify the foregoing to be copied by myself from the original in my possession, received by me on the 14th July by express.

1. R. Snoor.

## FROM THE PLAINS.

Correspondence of The St. Louis Republican. NEBRASHA CITY, N. T., July 13, 1859. Nebrassa Cirv, N. T., July 13, 1859.

I have traveled through most of the counties south of the Platte River, and was not a little counties south the progress in agricultural improvements. The quantity of land in custivation is more than double that of any previous year. The wheat crop is harvested, and mexicilent in quality, but owing to the want of flouring mills (there is not a flouring mill in this city or county) the farmers have not turned their attention much toward raising wheat. Crops of other kinds premise to yield abuniantly. Keturning emigrants from the Western gold fields continue to arrive nere, and the golden wave which we expected to roll back from the Western gold helds continue to arrive here.

And the golden wave which we expected to roll back
from the Rocky Magnitans is as yet one of wretchedness and rage, prim-visaged and ghastly; the minthearted return with occasionally a small specimen of
gold, collected by the labor of weeks. All whom I
Juny: conversed with assert that Greeley was hunhunged, and that not \$20,000 has been wasted our alhunged, and that not \$20,000 has been wasted our al-

bugged, and that not \$20,000 has been wasted out allogother. Notwithstanding this, there are departures chaost delly for the immes, of those who believe that naving dignings have been discovered.

The Pawace Indians have been kicking up a mins on the north side of Parte, and have robbed and driven of all of the settlers near their Reserve. Gov. Back has gone thither with a small detachment of troops, and will probably quiet them. Unled States Commissionar J. L. Gibbs recently issued wints against the settlers on Morgan Island, situated in the Missouri River, opposite the Hall-Breed Reservation, between Normales, for cutting timber on the Hall-Breed Reservation. The rettlers on the Island, about twenty in number, claim to at it belongs to the State of Missouri, as the main channel of the river is between the Island and the Nebrasja shore; and when Peputy-Marshal Ladeington, necompanied by Major Vannershee, in the Agent, and Attoricy General Rosen, and a posse of a dozen others, arrived on the Island, the settlers were dozen offices, arrived on the Island, the settlers were gathered agether, with their long rifles, knives and axes, and requested the Marshal and his pose to leave without decay. They returned to this city, and now have summered a posse of 100 mee, and leave to tay on the steamer St. Mary for Morgan Island, and if a ben the should occur I wan report a list of killed and won need in my next.

## SING SING PRISON.

To the a differ of The N. Y. Trabuse.

Safe: In your paper of the 12th inst. you gave an occours of the earnings and expenses of the Auburn Prison for the morbit of June as compared with the corresponding montin last year, and as I think it but fustice to the other Prisons that their progress should be noticed, I herewish give the returns of Sing Sing

3,150 77

Balace against Prison
Ameunt of samings for the maints of Fune, 1853
Total exponentiars. \$10,05 24
Building and repairs. \$10,05 24 0.530 02 · \$3,077 12

Balance against Prison..... The above shows an increase in favor of the institu tion as compared with the corresponding month of last

year of \$2,996 32. The Fernale Prison has been lon t known to be a

FOR THE COLORED RACE.

Tepert of the Inspectors that they consider it should be under so this good, and that an appropriation should be under for that purpose. This the polytecase of Auburn and Chaten understand perfectly well how to work, as they for that purpose. This the politicises of Anothis and Chaton understand perfectly well here to work, as they got several theusand dollars put into the supply bill for that purpose; and as I learn, the convicts employed in the erection of the new buildings there are charged at 50 cents a day to the contractor, and to swell the carnings of those prisons, while at the Sing Sing Prison the amount required is estimated for by the Agent monthly, and therefore appears as a charge against it. The whole of the building and repairs is executed by convict labor, for which nothing comes into the treasury; and the plans of the new buildings have been made and their erection supermitted by the Agent himself. I am not one of those who believe that our prison can be made a seri-supporting institution under the present system, and so long as they have such contracts as the one you have editorially noticed; but with such agents as they now have, the interests of the State and the wants of the immates will be properly cared for.

cared for. New York, July 19, 1859.

HISTORY OF THE PAWNEE WAR.

From The Owner Nobraskian, July 3.

So many rumors are affort, so much canggeration, respecting the ledian troubles and their origin in this Territory, that we doesn it necessary to give a concess hastory of the whole affair, which we have been able to cather from courses every way reliable.

On the 24th of June the Pawnes Indians, numbering about 3,548, moved from their village on the south size of the Platte River to the north side of that stream, preparaloy to starting on a buffalo hoat, expecting to be joined on the 3th of July by the Omanas, some distance up the Elkhorn. They encamped on the west side of the Elkhorn. They encamped on the west side of the Elkhorn man Fontanelle, on the 25th (Saturday), and that right, Samnay and Sunday night, made numerous predatory exentsions among the sotlers, whom they alarmed by their impadence and raccality. They plundered the dwelling of Mr. De Pay to the extent of \$100.

On Menday, about due it, they committed the outrage on Mr. Urian Thomas, to which we referred hast week. That night and Thessiay they continued their molestation of the settlers up the Elkhorn, above the mouth of Logan Creek, and driving off cattic, plundering hories, turnatening families, Ac. About this time some 25 men armed at Fortenelle, accended the Horn for the purpose of obtaining ponies from the Indians to renumerate the settlers for their loss, and to endeavor to take a few prisoners to hold as hostages for the good behavior of the tribe.

The march of these men ever Logan Creek is described as over a desolute country. Crops had been destroyed, honses plundered, and cattle driven off and killed. Even the Poet Office at Cumming Creek had been hicken up. Arriving at West Point, Cumming Country, they were joined by more men, so that their number amounted to sifty-seven well armed men, meetly mounted—the Indians being encapped on the opposite site of the Ek Horn, about four miles distant. The settlers were panie-striken, and anatogisting a general massacre. Small scouting parties of the driven i

LETTER FROM THE REV. SAMUEL J. MAY.

LETTER FROM THE REV. SAMUEL J. MAY.

Correspondence of the Symouse Standard.

Honders, June 15, 1859.

My Dear Friends: Ever since the year 1820, the name of Zurich has sent a thrid through my heart. In that year a particular friend of my youth lost his life in this lake. He was a young man of an excellent spirit, full of hope and high aspiration. But he was afflected with an infirmity of sight, that obliged him at the age of nineteen to relinquish mis plan of study, and devote himself to the pursuit of health. He came to Europe, hoping that he should, by travel, enrich his mind at the same time that he was invigorating his body. He came to Zurich; and was sailing upon this beantiful lake, when a squall suidenly struck and overset the boat. He was unable to swim, and was drowned.

reward.
The first thing I did, after my arrival at Zurich, day The first thing I did, after my arrival at Zurieh, day before yesterday, was to go to the Cemetry, and search for the grave of my hiend. But without success. Yesterday morning I found an intelligent Valet de Piace. He took me to Rath Hans, or City Hall, where, in one of the offices, we found a geotleman who well remembered the sad event. From him I learned that the disaster happened about five miles up the lake, sear the village of Kusnacht; and that my triend's body was deposited there.

Yesterday afternoon we took a carriage and rode out to the place. There, on the wall of the village church, we found a black marble monument, upon which was the following inscription in gilt letters, still bright, though it is thirty-him years since they were made:

made:

Here rests F. W. Goddard, from Poston, in America, a youth

"Here rests F. W. Goddard, from Roston, in America, a youth of 19 years, who, far from his home, to a sharm on Lake Zurich, struggling with the waves, from his home, to a sharm on Lake Zurich, struggling with the waves, from his home. He deed at Goddhach, near Kossacht, on the 12d of August, 1929."

There was a sad pleasure in standing upon the spot where the person of my early friend disappeared from this world, and seeing that the good people of the place had done all they could do to evince their pity for the young stranger, and their sympathy for his distant relatives. They borsed him in a compiousus place, eax to the one in which, two or three years afterward, they deposited the remains of their beloved and excellent pastor, if the epitaph upon his monument tells truly the regard in which he was held.

The poet Wordsworth was in Zurich at the time of the catas-rophe. He had learned somewhat of the character of my young fromd, as well as the circum-

the catas-rophe. He had learned somewhat of the character of my young friend, as well as the circumstances of his untimely desth; and you may find, in the collection of Wordsworth's poems, some appropriate and touching. Lines upon a Young American, Mr. F. W. Goddard, who was Downed in the Lake of north, west and south many.

Gazette says:

"The lightning struck the top of the chirmsy at the west end of the building, completely de maisting it, tearing down the entire west gaule end of the building to the ceiling—siding, stuiding and all—seattering the precessor for rods to the west, throwing numerous whose bricks through the saling of the east gable at the continuous whose bricks through the saling of the east gable at

## THE RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

Correspondence of the Toronto Gioce.

I leave this day for the Red River Settlement, and wish to supplement my former statements with a few more sentences on smarry matters.

1. We have no newspaper as yet in the Red River Settlement. None has ever been established or attempted to be established. It is said that the Hadson's Esy Company has always opposed the establishment of a paper there, and of course where their influence is all-powerful, their opposition must be effectual. It true, it indicates that publicity would be undestrable, and perhaps ruinous to them. A desire to conceal is well fitted to excite suspicion, whether true or not. However, this much I know, that the present representative of the Company in the Settlement is by no means opposed to the enterprise. Mr. McTavish is a gettlement of liberal and enlightened sentiments, and has he le sympathy with his predecessors in the opinion. which and of hoeral and carightened sentiments, and as hit is sympathy with his predecessors in the opinion, call of pretended, that "a newspaper would do more harm than good." Our population is about 8,500, the half is Roman Catholic, and has a much smaller or centage of readers than the Protestant half. After areful calculation 1 would set down the number of abscribers in the place at 600. There would be a considered in the place at 600. There would be a considered with the control of the ceiling and into the room above, and raising the entire floor, so that the doors harm then good. Our population is about 8,500. One-half is Roman Catholic, and has a much smaller per centage of readers than the Pretestant half. After careful calculation 1 would set down the number of subscribers in the place at 600. There would be a consubscribers in the place at 600. There would be a considerable number from Minnesots, and not a few from Canada. Perhaps some from haghad. Mr. Lawrie of The Owen Sound Press, lately packed up press, types, and all, and started for the field River, but received some encouragement at Sault St. Marie's to publish a paper there, which he is accordingly about

2. We have not a single hotel or boarding-house. The Female Prison has been long known to be a dead weight on this institution—as expenses over the earnings last year having been meanly \$0,000; and I nuderstand for the present month it is about \$150.

This, if deducted from the Male Prison, would leave a small balance in its favor. I have given the cost for buildings and repairs expanse, when the last year number of the prison months it is about \$150.

This, if deducted from the Male Prison, would leave a small balance in its favor. I have given the cost for buildings and repairs expanse, as I see by the last.

The Femule Prison has been long known to be a single hotel or bounding-house. You may think this strange, but so it is. Nor is it to. Nor is it to exception of stating that they were deadtested by the extrange when you take not come and geers has been being the period up to the last year or two. At the present moment there is a large number of vistors and strangers. Hundreds are passing through to the above as written, we learn it is the opinion of several gentlemen who have made an examination, that the entire building was island from its for buildings and repairs expanse over the cost of the number of comers and goers has been being the period up to the last year or two. At the present moment there is a large number of vistors and strangers. Hundreds are passing through to private the cost of the fact that they were deadtested by the exception of status on the cost of the fact that they were deadtested by the cost of the product of the prison of the prison

others again as morrely temporary visitors. In any case a total of some kind is required. There are several large and respectable houses that might be rented and furnished for the purpose.

3. A medical man or two we greatly need. In the

whole settlement we have but isto dectors, one of whom is connected with the company of R syal Caus-dian Riffes lately sent thither; the other is ratheroid

Harvard Drvinity School.—After the exercises of the Graduating Class of the Divinity School yester-day morning, the graduates, alamai, faculty and others partook of a dinner which was provided by J. B. Smith, in Harvard Hall.

In the afternoon, at 21 o'clock, there was a pretty full meeting of the alumni in the chapel, in University Ital.

to introduce such resolutions, and there are matter ended.

Rev. J. Y. Clark of Boston was elected second pracher for next year, Rev. J. H. Morrison having been chosen first practicer last year. Mesers. O. C. Everett, F. A. Whitney and Amos Smith, were ap-pointed the Committee of Arrangements for the next year.

year.

The annual address was delivered in the new chapel.

subject was: "The Suspense of Fath. To search out the characteristic ideas of this epoch, with special reference to the good or evil influence they have ex-erted upon Unitarian faith and its embodiment, was

erted upon Unitarian faith and its embodiment, was what he undertook.

Considered numerically, or with reference to social position and moral influence; considered relatively to its age and opportunities, considered chiefly with reference to any obstacles to its sprend in public sentiment, it was impossible not to admit a fair degree of prosperity in the Unitarian body. Its ministers, churches, public gatherings, manifestations of all sorts, were never so numerous and popular as at present.

siceary zeel, as undeniable apathy in the denomina-tional life of the body. The reasons of this pane of faith were what he considered at length. In the first place he showed that the peculiar vocation of the de-

place he showed that the peculiar vocation of the de-nomination, vir: the softening of the current creed of Christendom, the uprooting of intolerance, was now much more successfully carried on by political and democratic life, literature and the press. In the second place, the underlying principles and sentiments of the Univarian body had turned out to be the charac-teristic ideas and tendencies of the religious epoch we

After quitting the hotel business, he bought sundry tracts of land in the States of Missouri and Tennessee.

Art. Gardin the States of Missouri and Tennessee, for all of which he gave his promise to pay.

A.Mr. Betts, who at present is stopping at the Spencer House in this city, was bied to the tune of some \$1,500 by Massey, who purchased from Mr. B., while in St. Louis, a lot of imported cattle, for which he gave him the dee is of the land which he had bought in Missouri and Tennessee. Massey also istroduced to Betts, the man Miller, who is now confined to jait in this city for getting goods under false pretenses, and who bought from Betts a number of head of cattle, but which he falled to pay for. Massey afterward left St. Louis for Cincinnati, and took up quarters for a brief period at the Spencer Hense. From there he removed to a boarding house on the corner of Ninth and Walant streets, where he remained for some time. Getting short of funds, he borrowed \$25 from a gentleman boarding at the same house, and gave as security an

lent him on his representation of being the agent to the sale of certain tracts of coal land in Tennessee and which Mr. Lengworth may regard as a permanen

and which Mr. Longworth may regard as a permanent investment, and congritulate himself he pot off so cheaply. The next financial operation without money, but with an abandance of brass, was in the purchase of a boarding-house. No. 109 Fifth street, Cancinnati, and which he partially farmished on credit, from the establishment of a Mr. Scras, familiare dealer on Fifth street, between Walnut and Vine. From Cincinnati he went to Newport, which place he has left, describing his wife and tive children, but will no doubt make a fortune for himself by selling a receipt for making soap which he said cests only half a cent a pound.

Beslow his wife and children, he left some other effects in the shape of private papers—most of them dunning letters—of which we give the following as a rample:

Sin: You told Mr. Clark, a week since, that you would caid in two or three days and pay into the \$2.51 km you. If you wise to avoid trouble, you must not left tills week pass without salies and paying it.

[Clacional Gazette, Jay 15.

School-Houst Struck by Lightning—Manyettors Escape of the Chilloger.—A school-house about a mile from North Feirfield, Haron County, O., was struck by lightning during a recent thunderstorm and badly torn to pieces. The teacher, Miss Mary Miss, and tilledged remoins, were in the build-

undred feet into the front yard, and dividing the afters of the roof its entire length. The electric fluid

FATAL RAILBOAD ACCIDENT AT SOUTH MIDDLE-GORO.—An entire from the office of The Middleboro' oblass. Gazetic acquaints us with the particulars of a sad accident at South Middleboro' on Saturday afternoor, July 16. It appears that the 4 o clock trains so the Cape Cod Railcoad meet at this depot, and, there being but a single track, the 15 shot train is switched on to a side track to permit the passage of the Hyannis train. On Saturday, there being some freight cars on the side track the Boston train, instead of being switched on at the upper end, ran down to the lower switch south of the depot, and backed up on the side track, but had harding got in position before the Hyannis train came up at a rapid rate. What followed is thus state of:

'The switchman, who had been on the road for only three days, seeing the Hyannis train approaching

of the "signs of the times." People are looking a-head, and campet fail to see progress and prosperity bounds in the distance. The time has arrived when Hudson Bay Territories must go forward in its career of improvement. The Hudson Bay Company sell the lands. They do so in writine of the rights given them by their charter. If the charter is worth anything it is worth a great deal—giving them not only the ex-clusive right to trade, but actual proprieter-hip in the soil. Land is sold at seven shillings and six pence string per acre. Only a small installment is called for at once, however, the rest being paid very gradually.

Boston train.

"Mr. Edson, the brakeman, was immediately carried to his house, but he died about two minutes after reaching the Fairhaven depot. He leaves a wife and two children.

"Mr. brown, the conductor, was carried to his

full meeting of the aluant in the chapel, in University Hall.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

The Rev. Dr. Newell of Cambridge, President; Nathanial Hall of Dorchester, Vice-President; J. F. W. Weare of Cambridge, Secretary.

A resolution was offered by the Rev. Mr. Canway of Circinnali, of sympathy with the Rev. Theodore Parker in his present affliction. This was discussed a some length. It was opposed, as entirely contrary to the custom of the body to adopt such resolutions, and as nanecessary. It was finally voted to be inexpedient to introduce such resolutions, and there the matter ended. Mr. Brown, the conductor, was the home at Hyannis. It is hoped that he will recover. All the ears were more or less battered at the ends, and the locemetives were badly injured.

erected on the battle-field. The celebration was attended by between 5,000 and 6,000 people, and the proceedings were of much interest. In the morning a procession was formed, which was escorted by the Allea
Grays of Brandon to the monument, where a historical
sketch of the battle was given by Henry Clark of
Pountrey, and an address delivered by the Hon. D. E.
Nicholson of Wallingford. After dinner another address was delivered by the Hon. E. P. Walton of
Montpelier, and brief speeches made by other gentles
mee.

dress was delivered by the Hon. E. P. Walton of Montpelier, and brief speeches made by other gentlemant of the Montpelier, and brief speeches made by other gentlemant of the Montpelier, and brief speeches made by ther gentlemant of the distribution of the distribution of the battle-field by the Grays, who divided into two parties representing the English and American forces. The battle which this celebration commemorated was fought by a party of 800 Americans, under Col. Sath Warner, and a datachment of Breish numbering nearly 2,000. The Americans were forced ultimately to retreat, with a loss of 340 men, among whom was Col. 41-de, who was taken prisoner. The British loss was over 300. The monument erected on the ground is of carrie, and 21 feet high.

One of the inscriptions upon the monument contains a remarkable error, if it is correctly transcribed in The Rulland Heraid. It asserts that the buttle of Habbardston was "the only battle fought in Vermont during the Revolution." The Vermonter must have a very poor memory who has forgotten the much more important buttle of Bennington, which was fought only about a month later in the same year, viz., Aug. 17, 1772.

Distribution of Paorarity butting The Kansas Distributions.—The Kansas correspondent of The Boston Tearceler, writing from Wyandot, July 10, says that for some time past a Commission, authorized by the House of Representatives, one by the Council, and one by the Governor, consisting of the Hon. Henry J. Atlans, Samuel C. A Kingman, and Edward Hogland, in curred during the disturbances of 1850-6. The following is a summary of the result, which is to be reported to the Constitutional Convention:

"The total amount of the claims filed before the warment of the claims for demanges incurred during the disturbances of 1850-6. The following is a summary of the result, which is to be reported to the Constitutional Convention:

He then proceeded to speak at some extent of the duty, the privileges, the position and hopes of the Church in this state of affairs. The address occupied over an hour in the delivery. (Boston Traveler, 23th. Expensive Operations of a Sharper.—A few days ago there appeared at Newport (Ky.) one Geb. S. Massey, whose swindling operations have been unprecedented in any city or State, at least for a long time. About a year since, he went to St. Louis, where, having made large representations of what he was worth, he purchased the M securi Hotel. This operation was only a stepping store to others. He had not been in the hotel husiness long, when he was compelled to give it up on account of not being able to meet his notes which had been given for its purchase. After quitting the hotel business, he bought sundry ing is a summary of the result, which is to be reported to the Constitutional Convention:

"The total amount of the claims filed before the Boards amount to the sum of \$1,250,900 do. The amount awarded is about \$500,000. The remainder of the claims were either fraudulent, or presented by citizens of Missouri. The total number of cases is between 400 and 500; of these, the Free State men have 335; Pro-Slavery, 66. The value of crops destroyed, \$20 052 do. Horses stelen, 340. Cattle, 405 head. Fifty-three houses and saw-mills were burned. The largest amount awarded is to Col. Ediridge, proprietor of the Free State, who receives \$40,000. The smallest was to a person who claimed over \$2,000, and was awarded \$9."

On Friday last there was a gathering at Watertown of officials connected with the embarrassments in

On Friday last there was a gathering at Watertown of officials connected with the embarrasments in which the Potsdam and Watertowa Railroad Company has become involved. There was a meeting also of the Board of Directors of the Potsdam Road. Mr. Yelverton of New-York, and Mr. Brainand of Watertown, two of the trustees of the first mortgage bonds of the Potsdam Company, were in attendance, and the Watertown and Rome Iloud was represented by a Committee of its Board of Directors, consisting of W. C. Pierrepont of Pierrepont Manor, David Utley of Rome, Calvett Constock of Albany, and H. Alexsnader, jr., of Springfield, Mass. No new arrangements were made, but steps were taken on the part of the trustees to carry into effect the rocent decision of Judge Mullin, which awards them the possession of the road, and enjoice others against disturbing them. Judge Mulin, which awards then the road, and enjoines others against disturbing them.
As injunction allowed by Judge Allen, in enforcement of Judge Mullin's opinion, was served upon the Potsdam Directors and their agents, and on Saturday mornirg Mr. McBride, as Superintendent appointed by the stees, resumed control on the road,

NEWSPAPERS NOT PREPAID. - The Hornellswille Tribune says the Postmaster of that village has re-ceived the following reply to inquiries made by him of the Postmaster-General: "Post-Orrice Department, }

the Postmaster-General:

"Sist In teply to yours of the 2d inst. I inform you that if transies to me expers impose to be maded to you without laring the person on them prepaid, you are entitled to receive them inom the other of delivery on paying such amount of postage upon them as ought to have been paid below they were multed. "Respectfully, ac., HORATIO KING."

It appears that the present Post Office law requires that all transient newspapers passing through the mail should be prepaid, but it sometimes occurs that such papers pass through unpaid until they reach their destination, the rate of charge on which is samply expressed in the above letter.

A Cowntrate AFRAIR IN CRICAGO.—A good-look-

pressed in the above letter.

A Coverining Affair in Curcaso.—A good-looking young worsen hanced Jenny Bronson, who acquires some underly about two years are, increase having acted at taken agree of the cars for Paraseles & Cov. Chicago Comideis kines, who, it will be removered, greated in book declining for two mounta, without detection, walked into the Custom-House, at a little after p. m., or Bourses, and all the after has now some the majorate and stress her, but also find the loss on his with he was all principles of the partial principles of the examination and the principles. Parties their risboal in and separated the pair, for his said that by this time he had accorded in such that or a behing his female automatist. She then for marked: "You desired as interview with use—you have get in and large you are staffed. This claims to be a staffed to the pair to a the risk of the staffed to the pair to a the risk of the staffed to the pair to a the risk of the staffed to the pair to fractive Davies office. The claims of the first was to be about the was absorbed to the pair to a friend, she was almored with assent the first was the first of the first offer was that Jermy, beade being agent for Parameter & Co., had also the first office as the first of the pair to the pair to be pair to the parties of the parti injury seems a meracle testeed. The school-room was twenty-one feet square, near the center of which stool a slove with a long pipe leading to the chimney, which was sear the west end of the room. The teachers desk stood at the east. Around the stove, on three sides, were ranged the desks for the popils, and the room was lighted by two windows on each end of the north, west and south sides. The Narih Fairfield Co. Garrite says:

the short and that Jenny knowledge life, but recently were repictly gaining her way have respectable waks of life, when Prized described by a provide family on State Street, who lifed her, when the life of a practitute. She had a domestic's place at the private family on State Street, who lifed her, when the life of a practitute. She had a domestic's place at the private family on State Street, who lifed her, when the life of a practitute. She had a domestic's place at the private family on State Street, who lifed her, when the private family on State Street, who lifed her, when the private family on State Street, who lifed her, when the private family on State Street, who lifed her when the carefully read to the sinese, and stay the private family is wanted portion of the street of the state of May 100 for the street of the stree rafters of the roof its entire length. The electric fluid then passed down the stove pipe it to the school-room — and here the score presented is gloomy enough. The six windows are completely sintlered—the sash in two of them being broken and gone, and the glass in all the rest being so badly broken as to need new lights throughout, the desks are located from the floor, while the floor itself is badly damaged. The electric fluid seemed to have followed the stove-pipe to the stove, and from thence spent its force in the ground underneath the building. In its passage it twisted a joint of the pipe as if it had been paper, broke the door-fastening of the stove, shivered a large stone on which the stove

We asked several scholars in regard to the occurrence, but could gather little or nothing, and wen the exception of stating that they were deafened by the redse, and were backy frightened, know nothing at all about it. detain him. It is not note that the such an extent that her hair ans parally turned zero, at the age of 2, while the came peculiarly has been increased outing her above from bosons. He broads the property her had been also been and his own satisfaction. She was recognized by a brakeman or the rational him own satisfaction. She was recognized by a brakeman or the rational him own satisfaction. She was recognized by a brakeman or the rational him own satisfaction. She was recognized by a brakeman or the rational him of Eight and to write down as a new section, unless the three Jourses of the Court suppost the cases on that or argument in which they might be enroged to attend exclusively to this boatness, or names the witnesses attending for examination apprised the husband of her whereabouts. [Derroit Free Press.]

positiff.

The coverant was one that runs with the land, and not only affected every particle of it, but every compation was subject to it, even though the occupant was under no obligation to perform it.

The judgment should be revered.

Peter Dully act, the New York and Harlem Railroad Company.

Dally, e. J.—Without unquiring whether an agreement to pay so much per month for the privilege of pastoring his mare, on Basefort's lot, others pasturing their notices there at the same time upon the same terms, was such an octate, possession or right in the land as so bind Dully to the performance of coverants morning with it—a point upon which I give no opportunitioning with it—a point upon which I give no opportunition that the patting of its mare to pesture upon a lot slipining a canroat traca, the tence between which and the track was in a defective condition, was an act of cur-besoces on his part that materially contributed to the topusy, and deprived him of air right of action against the defendants.

Charles J. Mandonaid agt, consider K. Garrison and Charles Morgan.

Dally, F. J.—The statute declines that the Judge shall take the deposition; that it shall be carefully read to, and subscribed by, the witness, and that it shall be farfined by the officer taking the same. The avertament of 180 hinter provides that, who is an applica ion is made for an order for the examination to be had before him, may make an order requiring the examination to be and before him, may make an order requiring the examination of the witness continued.

the examination to be had before him may make an order require ing the adverse party to show comes why the examination to the factor by the form of the adverse party to show comes why the examination as not be taken by a ferere to be appointed by the officer. In this case, the order was made for the examination of the actions be for me, at than bets, open a day families, which time true parties appeared, and the salverse perty insisted that I should write down the examination of me withest mays if, or one that I should appoint a Referre to take the testimony. To have written down the testimony would have obliged me to have devoted myself clamber and Special Term business, a large account if which clamber and Special Term business, a large account if which clamber and Special Term business, a large account if which clamber and Special Term business, a large account if which there is thus Court each may that must be immediately and a creek of price of the continuously of the writess about to be taken by a Reference, but an order requiring the adverse party in appear before me, and attend the examination of the witness by their making an order, it show conce why the examination should not be taken by a Reference, but altered the examination of the witness by their making an order, it show conce why the examination should have been properly and the creek of the examination of the salverse party in appear before me, and altered to examination of the salverse by the factor of the factor of the hims been properly of the provider of making in order to show that examination whom it is not be taken by a Reference of the examination of the salverse properly of the provider of the court for a period new of 39 years and interpretation of the salverse has been associated in the court of according to the provider and the witness to the effect that he would well and truly invoice all since positions as showed as in the properly of the provider the Depoly Gord or the Court, or any other person they making an defect to me a shou

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—General Team — July 20.

Pump Defy age New York and Harison Railroad Company.

Hilton, J.—The pointed brought this action to second the value of a hore becoming to him, and which was a min ver and killed by the serious or cars of the defendants and that is forestant. We shall be trained that it is serious or the shall be represented that the parameter of any pointing me strip of land on which the defendants from a parameter first the parameter for the lower manner of the functional of the forestant was lated. That the forest many, if the Judge is no read it or many forms of the defendant and was that which the strip of the defendant and was that which the strip of the defendant and was the which the strip of the defendant and was that which.

It was claimed by the defendant was a water through it and on the track of the defendants, and was man which the strip of the defendant was a strip of the defendant to the lower through it and the results of the defendant to the forms being it is defendive out attention and a department of the strip of the defendant to the strip of the defendancy. If the Judge is to read it or the strip, the Judge is to read it or many that it is strip, the Judge is to read it or the strip, the Judge is to peak to strip of the Judge is to peak to the strip of the Judge is to peak the strip. It is strip, the Judge is to peak the strip of the Judge is to peak the strip

The switchman, who had been on the road for only three days, seeing the Hyannis train approaching so list and so lear the other train, became be wildered, and finited to reverse the switch in time. The result was that the Hyannis train was driven with great rapidity straight on to the Boston train. The engineer reversed his engine and sprang off uniquired. The fireman, Mr. Eleazer Crowell, who was on the tender, was thrown by the concassion violently forward, cutting his head basily. In the first passenger were slightly injured. Their care everal passengers were slightly injured. Their fermion of the serious that the forward end of the next (Fairhaven) car stood the brake and of the care of the wind for the passenger were shipled to the concassion violently forward end of the next (Fairhaven platform is about five included and of the care of the serious difference on the serious of the serious of the defendance of the platform of the serious difference on the serious of the platform of the serious difference and admitistration, the condense with great the object of the same indeed and the practice and the constitution of the serious difference and admitistration, the condense with great the object of the same difference and strips of the strain the Court, was end the practice of all surpose that the strains of the serious difference and strips of the strain the Court, was never a strip of the strain to constitute the passenger of the distribution of the strains of the strains to the control of the strains of th

N. B.—Beef EXITS since rule quality theorem coloring on the perturbation, large, for calleded Cases.

Second quality includes the best grass fed Cases, the best called Cases, and the best three year old Steers. Ordinary countries of Surface Exits includes Cossets, and when these of inferior quality are thrown out.

There were — cars over the Eastern Railroad; 134 over the Beeton and Lowell; and 144 over the Fitchburg—90 of those over

TO DEPART

LAAVE

New York Havre, &c. July 23

New York Bromea day 23

Boston Liverpool July 23

ann New York Liverpool July 25

senington New York Cork & Liverpool July 30

N. J.; L. Bierwith, lacy and two daughters, New York; James O. Shaw and three collidren, Dunder; J. Ja demasset Stred, Harris and son, E. W. Fernie, Capt. W. W. Loring, U. S. A., F. Jerons, J. A. Dunloys and friend, Rev. Dr. Lathrop and friend, Ecward Harvey, Mr. Kontner, Mrs. Emma Smith and two unlidren, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Spry and four children.

| MINIATURE ALMANAC | Sun-Rises ... 10:12 | Mon-Rises ... 10:12 | Miniature almanac | Mon-Rises ... 10:12 | Mo

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK ...... July 20.

Cleared.

Steunships—Rounoke, Couch, Nerfolk, Ledlam & Heineken Adelande, Nichels, Galwsy, American Eschange Ca.; North Star, Jones, Aspanwall, D. R. Allein, Sar of the West, Gray, Approvall, N. O. Roberts.

Ships—Builte, Zerga, St. Jolin, N. B., Zerega & Ce.; Admiral, Binless, Baltuore.
Borks—A Couns, Drinkwater, Grand Cay, Waleh, Carver & Chase; Overman, Sterling St. Jugo, Gimbernal & Escoriaza; Trivola, Biswen, Ponce, Stargas & Ce.
Brigs—G. W. Bing, Corbett, Newvitas, Breet, Son & Co.; T. M. Maynew, Hall, Bernnous, Smith, Jones & Co.; Ospray, Cole, St. John N. B., F. I. Newling & Son.

Schoeners—Maria, Merthew, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; J. G. Ferra, Bush, Petersburg, Van Brunt & Starte, Hannah, D. Nickerout, Phymouth, Perekes, Dow, Hersonder, E. Flower, Itsyoer, Philocophin, J. W. McKert, Laura Gertrude, Elwond, Chairsston, Didner & Patter, Vernoth, Ayres, St. John, N. B., D. R. DeWolff, Elber Louias, Thumpson, New-Haven, master, Carrell, Baker, Phymouth, master, M. Warning, Conwell, Pottamouth, Howard, Lawrence, Newbern, J. L. Davie, K. Roberts, Fowler, Wilsangton, Tellar & Horney, L. W., Fanishin, Esston, Bayton & Sprague; M. E. Midden, Northin, Pailedeiphia, master, St. Arrived.

Ship Jebanna & Wilhelm . Thleman, Cardiff 32 days hon to order.

Brig J. G. Anderson, King, St. Marks is days, cotton, &c., to Smallwood, Earle & Co.

Brig Mary Farrow, Elweil, Delaware City 2 days, coal to Sobr. Trure (Br), Cox, Maitland, N. S , 12 days, planter to J. S.

Seir. Trave (Br), Cox, Maitland, N. S., 12 days, platter to J. S. Whitney A. Co.
Seir. Spiendid, Mitchell, Rendont, coal for Boston.
Seir. Spiendid, Mitchell, Rendont, coal for Boston.
Seir. Neis-Indivey, Bears, Boston, Index for Abany.
Seir. Neisen Harvey, Bears, Boston, Index for Abany.
Seir. Kuma Mayo, Mayo, Rondont, coal for Salem.
Seir. Mar. Freemare, Predmore, Virginis J. days, wood.
Seir. Governor Arnold, Mitchell, Randout, coal for Boston.
Seir. Blaemield, Marphy, Saltimore, coal for Boston.
Seir. Blaemield, Marphy, Saltimore, coal for RevoluSeir. J. L. Hess, Josen Philadelphia, coal for Providence.
Seir. J. M. Meserole, Stillman, Rinabedt, coal for Providence.
Seir. Maria Fox, Phongin, Philadelphia, coal for Boston.
Seir. Leonera, Conkin Elizabettoper, coal for Tanaton.
Seir. D. W. Vanghan, Gifford, Georgetown, D. C., v days, coal
to American Coal Co.
Segmer Petrel, Baker, Providence, mdse, to Issae Odell,
Segmer Kenneber, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, mdse.
sund pass, to F. Perkin.
Sail.E.D.—Steamistips Asia, for Liverpool; North Star, Aspin.
wall, Sar of the West, do.; Romoke, Richmond; shies London,
London; Evening Star, Antwerp; briga Kron Prinz (Nor.),
Cette, Friday, Richmond, and others.
BELOW—I brig.
W.IND—Suorise, N.; Sinset, W.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, July 20, sunset.—No inward bound vessels in dight. Seemer Asia for Liverpook, cleared the Bar at 2.20 p.m.; ship Torondo, barks Pentucase and Magdalem at 9 s.m.; ships Evening Star and Loscon at 5.20 p.m.; seemores North Star and g Star and London at 3:30 p m ; stemmers North Star and the West at 4 p. m. Wind W. N. W. Light weather

Start the West at 4 p. m. Wing W. N. W. Light weather and clear.

LONG BRANCH, July 20, somet.—No inward bound vessels in shift. Wind N. W. Weather clear and pleasant.

EOSTON, July 20—Arr. ship Susan Hinks, Clawson, Liverpoot, boras Henry Hill, Wussin, Smyrnar Lyman, Duryea, Crembranch series Friendson, Forland, Cardense, Below, burk Lucy, Totake Island. Off Highland Light, S. W., asht. Old Rise from Elembers.

PHIL DELPHIA, July 20—Arr. barks G. W. Hall, Palermo; Durkerten, Corrections.

Dunburtow, Cordenia SAVANNAH, July 20 —U. S. M. steamship Florida arrived at he wharf at 2000 this morning. All well